Neotropical Pterophoridae 5. The Pterophoridae of Socorro Island (Lepidoptera)

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Abstract. The Pterophoridae collected on Socorro Island are presented. The newly recognized *Oidaematophorus socorroica* is described.

Samenvatting. Neotropische Pterophoridae 5. De vedermotten van het eiland Socorro (Lepidoptera)
Gemeld worden de vedermotten van het eiland Socorro. De als nieuw herkende soort *Oidaematophorus socorroica* wordt beschreven.

Résumé. Pterophoridae néotropicaux 5. Les Pterophoridae de l'île de Socorro (Lepidoptera)
Les Pterophoridae de l'île de Socorro sont présentés. L'espèce nouvelle *Oidaematophorus socorroica* est décrite.

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In 1977 the Los Angeles County Museum (LACM) sent out an expedition to the Revillagigedo Archipelago, 500 km from the coast of Mexico into the Pacific Ocean. On Socorro Island the members of this expedition collected a small series of Pterophoridae. In this collection two species could be recognized: the tropical species *Megalorhipida defectalis* (WALKER, 1864), and a species not recognized before: *Oidaematophorus socorroica* **sp. nov.**

Megalorhipida defectalis (WALKER, 1864)

Within the neotropical fauna this species has been reported from numerous localities (GIELIS, 1989).

Material examined: 4 males, 4 females, Mexico, Revillagigedo Arch., Socorro Island, 5.VI.[19]77 (HOGUE & EVANS, Sta. 1) (LACM).

Oidaematophorus socorroica **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-2)

Type material: Holotype female: Mexico, Socorro Is., Revillagigedo Arch., 1300 ft., 6.VI.1977 (HOGUE & EVANS, Sta. 2), genitalia CG 6104 (LACM). Paratype without abdomen; same locality and date (LACM).

Description :

Female (Fig. 1). Wingspan 19-22 mm. Head appressed scaled, collar with some erect scales. Collar and vertex ferruginous, face brown. Palpae as long as eye-diameter, first segment cream-white; second segment above brown and under whitish; third segment small, brown. Antennae grey-brown, shortly ciliated. Thorax, tegulae and mesothorax brown. Abdomen brown. Hindlegs greyish with two pairs of spurs of unequal length. Middle pair of legs with a scale-brush at the base of the distal pair of spurs. Forewings cleft from 2/3, colour ferruginous-brown. Fringes pale grey-brown. Underside ferruginous-brown. Hindwings brown-grey. Fringes brown-grey. Underside grey-brown. Androconial scales dark brown, in a single, short, row.

Variation. The colour varies in the ferruginous tinge.

Male genitalia. Unknown.

Female genitalia (Fig. 2): Antrum rounded. Ductus bursae as long as

Fig. 1. *Oidaematophorus socorroica* **sp. nov.** Holotype, female, Mexico, Revillagigedo Arch., Socorro Island, 1300 ft., 6.VI.1977 (HOGUE & EVANS, Sta. 2), genitalia CG 6104 (LACM).

Fig. 2. *Oidaematophorus socorroica* **sp. nov.**, Holotype, female genitalia, locality and date as in Fig. 1.

antrum, with a small sclerotized plate. Bursa copulatrix large longitudinally vesicular. No signum, however in the caudal part of the bursa with longitudinal ridges. Vesica seminalis longitudinally vesicular, with similar ridges near ductus bursae. Lamina ante-vaginalis arched. Apophyses anterioires as long as apophyses posterioires and wide.

Diagnosis. The species is characterized by the unmarked, ferruginous-brown forewings and the stout and long apophyses anteriores in the female genitalia.

Ecology. The specimens were collected in June. The biology is unknown.

Distribution. Mexico: Socorro Island.

Remarks. The species belongs to the *O. hololeucos* group from the southern half of the Neotropical region, differing in the shape of the apophyses anteriores (GIELIS in press).

Acknowledgments

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Literature

Gielis, C., 1989. Neotropical Pterophoridae 1. The genus *Megalorrhipida* Amsel, 1935 (Lepidoptera) - *Phegea* 17: 107-117.

Gielis, C., in press. *The Pterophoridae of Chili and Argentina* (Lepidoptera). Leiden.

Corrigendum

Due to a printer's error the photographs of figures 1 and 4 in the paper of C. GIELIS, Neotropical Pterophoridae 1. The genus *Megalorrhipida* AMSEL, 1935 (Lepidoptera) (*Phegea* 17 : 107-117) have been switched. Please, make the necessary corrections.

Korte mededeling

Vangst van *Maruca testulalis* GEYER te Antwerpen (Lepidoptera : Pyralidae)

Reeds jaren kom ik bij verschillende Indiërs in de keuken. Steeds lette ik dan op voorraad-insekten want regelmatig worden vruchten en groenten per vliegtuig ingevoerd. Tot hier toe waren het de gewone *Plodia interpunctella* LINNAEUS en *Ephestia elutella* HÜBNER en natuurlijk talrijke kakkerlakken.

Mijn geduld werd eindelijk beloond, toen ik op 19 september 1990 een pyralide zag die mij niet bekend voorkwam. Het vlindertje lag dood tegen een glazen deur. Het diertje werd gedetermineerd met het boek van B. GOATER (1986). *Maruca testulalis* GEYER werd reeds vijfmaal vermeld uit Groot-Brittannië waarvan twee exemplaren werden uitgekweekt uit bonen geïmporteerd uit Malawi. *M. testulalis* is in tropische landen zeer schadelijk in bonen en andere groenten. De soort werd nog niet eerder waargenomen in België of in de ons omringende landen van het vasteland.

Literatuur

Goater, B., 1986. British Pyralid Moths. Harley Books, Colchester, England.

(K. Janssens, Korte Leemstraat 15A, B-2018 Antwerpen)